Sing me, dear singer, a song of love!

A fair girl asked of me: Then I sang of a love that clasps the race, Gives all, asks naught-till her kindled face Was radiant with the starry grace Of blessed Charity.

Sing me, O singer, a song of life! Cried an eager youth to me; And I sang of the life without alloy, Beyond our years, till the heart of the boy Caught the golden beauty, Love, and the joy of the great Eternity.

WHO WAS SOUVREIGNE?

BY L. A. ROBERTS. mirable traits of that circle of wealthy and cultivated Quakers, peculiar to Philadelphia, which field, to the mere force of her beauty. he would have remained permanently in the one day suddenly revealed to him. and afford fim opportunity to remain long face flushed crimson. enough in each considerable city throughout "The scoundrel!" he cried. "Adele, you as a disturber of the peace. the country to render himself conversant with | know what this letter contains! This immacany distinctive social characteristics it might ulate man has stolen the heart of my daughbe found to possess. He had so far made no ter, has he? I trusted you, my child." systematic notes of his observations, he said, and if a book should ever be digested from them-which was possible-it would be written directly from his heart, and not from the dry done. He has never said a word to me." bones of a tourist's note-book.

Such was Souvreigne's programme, as announced by himself; and though it was certainly an ambitious one, there was that in the himself. He had brought most flattering cre. she looked straight in her father's face, and be upon some settled occupation, and of obdentials from Philadelphia to many prominent | said once more, with a sob, "He has never taining somewhere a fixed habitation. His orbusiness and professional men in Baltimore; said a word to me," and then broke down and iginal project of temporary residence in succesand these, together with his eminent and social cried immoderately for ten minutes. the selectest circles of a society noted, at that grate, and warmed his toes, while his anger had thus fallen to him he would find abundant aeronaut and young Frederick, escaped. Notwithstanding this general and hearty re-

which he had brought from Philadelphia? ter, whom he loved. tion, as now and then he was by some over-in- Who can fathom a woman's intuitions? always be observed to glance swiftly from one claimed. ing for a particular and expected face; and in way?" asked the father at last. he should meet only ladies whom he had previ with a flicker of excitement in her eyes that ing was near at hand. ously met, and attended religiously such as disquieted him anew. omniscient opera-glass seemed always to be him nor speak of him." A bundred theories were advanced and can- quence!

tion as to his antecedents, failing of any an be celebrated in the early spring. swer whatever, was for the time waived by common consent.

large number of acquaintances in Baltimore, presence of an acquaintance, and finding a re- elaborately chased and gemmed, on one side of and though he was received everywhere and at | mittance enclosed, the had exclaimed, "Why which was inscribed in English the words, "To all times with a most flattering cordiality—as does he send me more money? I am an inde- little Emile, from his Mother," and a have ordered to be made for the capital? such a man could not fail to be after he had once pendent citizen, and carry my fortune in my other, "God keep my little boy." Opening great discomfiture. become known-yet he appeared to make few own hands!" intimate friends, and was a frequent guest in These few inco c'usive facts, with a great ed, as he might have started had his dead wife not more than two or three households, mass of conjectures, more or less plausible, come out of her grave and suddenly stood be-Judge Benham-to whom, among others, Souv. and it being by that time generally agreed that, her own beautiful face confronting him ! reigne had brought letters of introduction whoever Souvreigne might be, he was at any And thus at last was the long pending quesfrom Philadelphia, and whose daughter became rate not a penniless adventurer, society was tion answered .- Western Monthly. one of his earliest pupils. Judge Benham will once more appeased, and proceeded to address be long remembered as a man who, from the itself to a fresher topic. humblest beginning, wrought out for himself, And so, as to the essential and startling fact, by his unsided exertions, and held unchallenged | the question still remained unanswered. Well his profession, at a bar long and widely distin- had demanded of Souvreigue, when he came to guished for learning and brilliancy. Between sue for the hand of Adele, the most explicit first a mutual interest and admiration; and in home, and satisfactorily as the result proved. response to often reiterated invitations it be yet neither Judge Benham nor Souvreigne himcame the habit of the latter, after a while, to self could have suspected the answer that, to spend at least one evening a week, and some | the dismay of both, was given to the question times two or three, with the Judge in his by events a few months later.

library at home. his family consisting only of himself and two evenings there were passed in much the same children-a daughter of about sixteen, Adele, way as before. This man was no common lovand a son three years younger. When quite er. Superior to mere sentiment, he may be young, the Judge, then just beginning to dis- said to have loved with his head rather than tinguish himself in his profession, but as yet with his heart. He seemed never so happy as scarcely known outside his native city, sur- when, in conversation with her faither in the prised his friends by marrying, after a brief old way, he had succeeded in so engaging the courtship, Miss Adelaide Harnden, a famous interest of Adele while she listened as that she beauty, and at the time a leading belle in so- would break out suddenly into either impetuciety in Washington, but older by some few ous contradiction or the warmest approval of

her friends at home of her brilliant conquests it almost always arranged itself, formed as in the gay capital. It was even reported at pleasant a picture as will often be seen. On one time, that she had formed a matrimonial engagement with a very high dignitary indeeda member of the royal household, who afterward became somewhat distinguished in connection with the French diplomatic service. But time brought no confirmation of this re- mimic pig-tails, or speading it into a silver veil port, and the whole story had been set at rest through which she peeped coquettishly at her with her father's family, as has been said. always in black, erect, large eyed, and massive the hand of the handsome, but comparatively ed, never quite losing the tinge of sadness from obscure young attorney, who loved her ar- his own; while old Santo, the dog, with long dently as she knew, and who, from that day white hair like his master's, having early lost to her. On the occasion of Souvreigne's visit to

Judge Benham, Adele, who was the idol of her night, move his chair to the southern window, father and his favorite companion at all times, and looking with his great eyes at the stars, was almost always present as a listener to the discourse of the glory of the firmament. Then conversation, and sometimes berself joined in it. all conversation would cease—the judge and Indeed, Souvreigne's bright spirits at these Adele, and even the reverent Santo, sitting times, his quick apprehension and ready sym | spell bound, while Souvereigne gave himself up It was in the fall of 1844 that Emile Sonv. pathy, were all so infectious that even the dull. to rhapsody upon the theme that was most fasreigne first came to Baltimore to reside, in the est mortal could hardly listen for half an hour cinating to him. The finest compliment be unpretending character of a music-teacher. He to his glowing talk without being himself ever paid Adele was when, upon turning away had spent the two preceding years in Phila- moved to speak as well as to listen. Adele was from her once to trace a constellation for her delphis, in the pursuit of a like humble calling far from dult; and it not unfrequently hap brother, he said, apologetically, "Pardon! It -that of a teacher of the French language in a pened that Judge Benham, who was of a more is the face of Heaven that I turn to, Mademoiyoung ladies' seminary. He admitted, how phlegmatic and methodical habit than either seile! ever, that he had a more ambitious aim in com- his daughter or his guest, would suddenly find No one of the hundred or two persons who ing to America than his pursuit of either of himself left far behind in a controversy which heard the lecture delivered by Souvreigne, at these vocations would imply. He had for years he had been conducting patiently and logically, the solicitation of friends, in Maule's old hall studied, with ever-increasing interest, he de- while the impetous Adele fought out his battles in Charles street, about this time, will find any clared, the history and institutions of our for him with such spirit and vigor as to quite defliculty, even after the lapse of a quarter of a republic, which he regarded the model govern- bewilder him. As for Souvreigne, however he century, in recalling the event and the novel ment of the world; and he had now come among may have been impressed with the weight of circumstances attending it. The subject of the us in the hope of being enabled to study our her argument, he at any rate found it deflicult lecture was "The Great Constellations." After social and domestic life through familiar inter- to withstand the flushed cheeks and flashing talking rapidly for twenty minutes or more, course with our citizens at their homes. He eyes of his vehement little adversary, and thus and endeavoring with rather ill success to dehad enjoyed in Philadelphia every facility that she had the dubious satisfaction, deprecated monstrate by means of charts the relative posicould be desired for the furtherance of this by many a clever woman whose misfortune it tions in the heavens of the principal constellaproject, having won his way without difficulty has been to be beautiful as well as elever, of tiens, the lecturer paused, and going to a wininto the choicest society in the city. He had seeing her most impregnable logic entirely dow at the end of the stage, opened it and been especially impressed with the many admiscarry, while her dazed antagonist yields looked out. Coming forward again, he said,

has long been remarked by discriminating Judge Benham may be excused for failing to down the aisle to the door and out into the foreigners as forming one of the most charming consider, in the pleasure of listening to them, street, his little audience, amused and curious, features of society in America; and he declared the results to which these amiable strifes were pressing after him; and there, standing upon unreservedly that if he had desired nothing pretty sure to lead, sooner or later. He repent the curb stone, with intent listeners clustering more than a pleasant home in the United States | ed keenly his remissness when the truth was around him, Souvreigne went on with his lec-

had offered him his first abiding place on our found upon his desk a letter addressed to him- liceman on that beat, who was by no means shores. But the plan which he had proposed self, and endorsed "Private." Seating him clear in his mind, until haply he discovered his to himself contemplated an extended tour of self, the judge adjusted his glasses, read it a honor the mayor in the midst of the listening the States, that should occupy several years second time, and then sprang to his feet, his congregation, whether or not it was his duty to

> It was Adele's turn to grow indignant now. new college in the West over which he had him "then I am sure I don't know what he has was so impressed with the singular eloquence

has said to me? "I am not afraid to read it, sir." "Well, read it." And he gave her the letter Souvreigne accepted this the more readily be man's address and his evident ability and sin- which had caused all this tumult, and which couse, in view of his marriage, he had determin cerity which left no doubt in any mind that he | was indeed from Souvreigne. She also read it | ed to reside permanently in this country, and was fully equal to the task which he had set for at a glance, and read it a second time, and then felt the necessity of entering as soon as might

cooled.

ception and recognition, Souvreigne did not es | contain? Only a line or two to say that the | necessary preparations for assuming his new cape that social inquisition to which the social writer would do himself the honor to call upon duties at the commencement of the collegiate lion is everywhere duly subjected. Who was Judge Benham the following morning at ten year in April, barely two months from the day he? Had he no credentials back of those o'clock, to ask him for the hand of his daugh- of the engagement.

venturer, with all the gloss but with none of the he had never said one word to her-one word as that it should take place previous to Souvsubstance of the country gentleman he appear- she meant-to foreshadow the declaration con- reigne's departure for the West, and that his ed to be? It was in evidence that he manifest- tained in this brief note to her father. But if bride should accompany him thither. Adele ed a marked reluctance to engage in conversa- it be asked whether or not that declaration was never offered an objection to any of Sonytion upon any topic relating to his position at as complete a surprise to her as it crrtainly reigne's plans; but she acquiesced in his sughome. If pressed with questions in this direc | was to the judge, the question must be evaded. gestions and listened to his projects for the fu-

over his face; he would quickly loose all his knelt beside her father's low chair, and laid terest in them even, as greatly disturbed Sonvvivacity; his answers would be evasive and un- her fresh cheek against his heary beard, and reigne, who had counted upon her heartiest satisfactory; and his appearance of distress for a while they both looked into the coals to- sympathy and co-operation in a matter wherein would appeal so forcibly to the better nature of gether, without a word on either side. The she was really concerned equally with himself. his inquisitor, that ordinarily the subject would fires of his wrath had not quite died out of the In truth, there had come over Adele, all at once. be speedily dropped. It was proved further judge's heart, and he could not trust himself to a spirit of foreboding and dread in relation to that, for some occult reason, this mysterious speak; and as for Adele she had nothing to her approaching nuptials. It seemed to her, individual, upon entering a drawing-room, might say-she only waited for the law to be pro- she confessed to her father, as if she must be

support of this hypothesis it was shown that he "Never; he is the truest gentleman I ever A woman's instincts are inscrutable. Adele habitually avoided gatherings at which he knew | saw!" the daughter answered quickly, and | was indeed dreaming, and the hour of awaken-

promised him opportunity to extend his ac- "Nevertheless, he is a scoundrel," he cried quaintance. A habit similar to this last men- hotly, "as all roving Frenchmen are. He shall place, Judge Benham was summoned in haste tioned was known to mark his conduct even be admitted when he comes in the morning; to the hotel in which Souvreigne resided. Upon more noticeably in a public assemblage; his but thenceforward, Adele, you will neither see | reaching there he was shocked beyond expres

overt, wholly without reproach. But one con- Judge Benham in his library. Something more accident, there was no plausible escape from jecture was as idle as another, and as time than an hour later, Adele (from her tower) saw the inference that Souvreigne had deliberately passed and Souvreigne became more familiarly him go away, her father following him to the chosen this method of destroying his life. known, all disposition to suspect or distrust door and bowing him a gracious adieu. Then The shock of this startling event to Adele the man melted away before his suavity and she was summoned to the library herself, and proved not so great as her father had anticiaccomplishments. If, indeed, he was only an came out presently with a new light in her eyes. pated. She heard the terrible tiding with seemed to fit him better, and at last all ques | and that his marriage with Miss Benham would inevitable real zation of the undefined terror

now gained a new element of interest, and its reigne as she had been misled by her admirathe pupils he cared to attend to, most of them | faction of Judge Benham, who was punctilious | shall not be arraigned at this late day. being young girls whom he instructed at their to a fault; but neither he nor Adele chose to Who, then, was Souvreigne? homes. It was curious to note how unani- enlighten the public mind upon the subject. On his last visit to Judge Benham's house, mously these fickle creatures began in vehe- All the information that could be elicited from on the evening before his death, Souvreigne ment disparagement and ended in enthusiastic other sources amounted to little. It was found had been shown a miniature portrait, set in a admiration of the new teacher. It should be that Souvreigne had received letters addressed locket, of the late Mrs. Benham, painted when said in justification of this impulsive criticism, to the Count de Laudret, and had had transacthat lady was in Paris, and highly prized by however, that Souvreigne's attraction was of tions with his bankers in the same name. Once the judge as presenting a much more faithful the spirit and not of the flesh; and if one while in Philadelphia he had been visited by likeness than the life size-picture, made a few low complexion, a bristling beard, a long nose, lishing house in New York, judging that a book as death, and then, recovering himself someand dark and very prominent eyes-pleasant | was likely to result from the observations of so what, begged to be excused as not feeling enough, these eyes, when you had become ac- intelligent a traveler as Souvreigne, had sent an quite well, made his adieux with accustomed customed to them, but liable to startle and agent to him soon after his arrival in the coungrace, and departed. embarrass others than school-girls merely try with a liberal offer for anything he might Does this circumstance suggest the answer when first encountered. His whole counter choose to publish; but Souvreigne had replied to the question so often asked? Most fortunnance wore in repose an expression of gloomy that he did not desire to make an engagement ately it did not to Adele, who was permitted and burdensome thoughtfulness; while, to add in advance of the completion of a work which, to live happily for many years and to die at deacon. still further to his forbidding aspect, he ap- in fact, might never be completed at all, and last in total ignorance of its significance. But peared on all occasions clad in unrelieved that in any event he should not find it necest to Judge Benham Fortune was less kind. sary to publish with any view to pecuniary con- Next to his heart, as was discovered when Though Souvreigne came in time to have a siderations. And once, opening a letter in the he was dead, Souvreigne wore a rich locket,

mong these two or three was that of the late | were diligently discussed for nine days at least; | fore him ; for there, encircled with pearls, was

for many years, a position in the front rank of it might, indeed! for though Judge Benham him and Souvreigne there grew up from the vouchers as to his character and position at

Though Souvreigne was now more frequently Judge Benham was at this time a widower, at Judge Benham's house than formerly, his

one side of the open grate lounged in his easy chair the white-haired and white-bearded judge. By his side sat Adele fondling with her soft fingers his snowy fleece, blowing little eddies in it with her lips, brading it into a score of by the return of Miss Harnden to America future lord across the rug. He, Souvreigne, With a crowd of suitors in her train, some of of forehead, with his glossy black beard combwhom were by no means insignificant per- ed now to a point upon his breast, looked at sonages, Miss Harnden chose at last to accept the girl's face almost constantly while he talkuntil the day of her death-a period of about his heart to Souvreigne, lay slumbering at that fifteen years-never waivered in his devotion gentleman's feet, or sat between his knees and looked wistfully into his eyes.

Souvreigne would sometimes, of a clear

point after point, and ultimately the whole "The vast chart of the Almighty hangs over our heads! Come wi h me!" And he walked ture to the end-sweeping the heavens with his city which, through fortuitous circumstances, | Coming home from his office one evening, he ratan caue, and greatly embarrassing the podisperse the crowd and arrest the speech maker

> Among Souvreigne's auditors on this occasion there chanced to be a gentleman, casually in the city, who was seeking instructors for a "If you mean Souvreigne," she exclaimed, self been chosen to preside. This gentleman and evident erudition of the lecturer, that he "Perhaps you would like to read what he sought an interview with him, and ultimately secured his acceptance of a sort of omnibus professorship in the institution under his charge. sive cities had been given up, for the time at opportunity for honorable and useful labor. What did this incendiary document really | Souvreigne devoted himself diligently to the

The time for the marriage had not heretofore Might he not, after all, be only a plausible ad- And yet Adele was quite right in saying that been definite y fixed, but it was now determined ture with such a lack of enthusiasm, such a quisitive person, a cloud would come gradually | Drying her tears at last, Adele came and apparent want of anything like a personal indreaming, and as if she should never in the to another of all the ladies present, as if search. "Has this man ever annoyed you in any world be Souvreigne's wife-never in the

One dull morning in March, only a fortnight before the day fixed for the marriage to take sion to learn that his fried was lying at the seeking for a face which it seemed never to find. The law was proclamed. Behold the se point of death, having been suffocated by an escape of gas in the close room in which he vassed to explain these several peculiarities of Punctually at the hour appointed the next slept. As such a casualty could not, under

BAD BARGAINS .- Once a Sabbath-school teacher remarked that he who buys the truth makes a good bargain; and inquired if any scholar recollected an instance in Scripture of

"I do," replied a boy. "Esau made a bad bargain when he sold his birthright for a mess of pottage.' A second said : "Judas made a bad bargain

when he sold his lord for thirty pieces of silver." A third boy observed : "Our Lord tells us that he makes a bad bargain who, to gain the whole world, loses his own soul."

I have seen a good many boys in my time who have made bad bargains. Some change the Sunday school for the street; and home for wicked company; and the Bible for bad books: and health for tobacco. They always get the worst of it. Boys, look out for these bad bargains. - Young Reaper.

OUR "DOOD-FOR-NOSSIN"

Dood-for-nossin 'ittle boy, Papa tells me; jes for fun, I duess-for ma oo say dood for sumsin all ee day. And so you are, my precious one, Full of mischief, love and fun; Good to fill our hearts with joy, Our darling blue-eved little boy! Good to clutter up the room; Good to ride astride the broom; Good to tip my basket o'er; Rolling spools about the floor: Good to pull the baby's hair, And make a herse of every chair; Good to tumble on the floor. And shut poor fingers in the door; Good to wear out little shoes, And mamma's wax and thimble lose; Good "dear dampa's" specs to hide, And on his foot to "take a yide;" Good, when let out doors to play, To ope the gate and run away; Good to watch for "papa tum," And clap wee hands when he gets home; Good to climb up on his knee, And laugh and shout with boyish glee; Good, when wearied out with play, Your head on mamma's lap to lay, Quite ready now to be undressed, And in her arms be lulled to rest By stories which you like so well, Of "Jack and Gill," and "Ding-dong-bell;" Good, ere cuddling down to sleep, To pray the Lord your soul to keep; Good to wake up with the day, And fold your little hands and say, "Dear Dod, do b ss my dear mamma, My baby sister, and papa, And 'ittle Willie, too, I pway, And teep us safe froo-out ee day." Ah! good for many things thou art, Our bonny boy with blithsome heart, Our boy with many a winsome way, Mishap and prank and merry play; Our "dood for nossin 'ittle son,' As papa calls you, "jes for fun." -The Interior.

The Perils of Ballooning.

The following letter from Paris, October 12, describes an unfortunate trip, in which the aeronautic adventurers did not succeed in escap ing from that city:

My DEAR BROTHER: Doubting whether my letter of the 9th will have reached you, and fearing that you may have heard of the accident which happened to me, to relieve your anxiety I write to describe it. Our balloon left on the same day with that of M. Gambetta. It may have been that the atmospheric condi tions were unfavorable to the ascension; but, in any case, our balloon was too slightly constructed; for I now learn from the gas establishment, that although its cubic contents were only 1,200 metres, it absorbed 2,000-a fact denoting a most frightful escape. The fact is. that after mounting rapidly to the height of about 1,500 yards, and within a quarter of an hour of our departure from La Villette, we fell

fully half an hour we heard bullets whistling the office of the eyes." over our heads, from the Prussians and from the francs-tireurs. Presently the Fort de l'Est. one of the St. Denis forts, joined in the chorus with its cannon, and sent 15 shells at the Prus-

unable to move. I shall start again in another balloon soon.

Quoting Scripture.

A worthy deacon, in a town of Maine, was remarkable for the facility with which he quoted Scripture on all occasions. The divine word was ever at his tongue's end, and all the trivial judged him solely by the eye, as school-girls an elderly French gentleman, who, from vari- months before her death, which hang upon the as well as important occurrences of life furare wont, the judgment was quite likely to be ous circumstances, was believed to be a person library wall. Souvreigne took the miniature nished occasions for quoting the language of against him. He was a tall and thin man of of destinction, and who had importuned Souv- in his hand, looked at it intently, placed his the Bible. What was better, however, the ex about thirty, as straight as a line, with a sal- reigne to return to France. A leading pub- hand suddenly upon his heart, blanched white emplary man always made his quotations the are reduced correspondingly in activity. standard of action.

One hot day he was engaged in mowing with his hired man, who was leading off, the deacon following in his apt quotations, when the man suddenly sprang from his place, leaving the swath just in time to escape from a wasp's nest.

"Wasps," was the laconic reply.

punished. The good deacon had found his equal in maka mowing field.—Exchange.

Man Going, the Earth Abiding.

Everything appears to abide but man. The world is the grave of our race. Men who have prevailed to open the glorious book of nature, and to look thereon, who have deciphered the mystic characters traced by an eternal hand on its earliest stone pages, tell us that between the successive acts of creation whole eternities have intervened. And yet while in this inspired volume we read, "Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth, and the heavens are the works of Thy hands: they shall perish, but Thou remainest; and they shall wax old as doth a garment, and as a vesture shalt Thou fold them up and they shall be changed," there are no signs of decay. The stars that met the wondering gaze of the world's first fathers look down in their calm and quiet beauty on the men who are but WE often hear that a man "does not know off her vestments when they have become fad- ulating food is necessary, but breeders must but that the earth touch every part of the root. what he may come to." It is equally true that ed and worn in the heat and dust of the world, bear in mind that birds treated in this way are of the root.

Of course a dry place should be selected for the tation of the National Labor Union, published in the proyears than himself. This lady's father, Col. Harnden, of Louisiana, had then but recently of pure intellect like Souvreigne might well be than Hall, of Durham, New Hampshire, in food, and will, in a short time, be useless for wards the south, and the earth, say one foot returned with his family from Paris, where he pardoned for yielding to the charm of such fine 1833, thanked God that he 'lived in a hilly own loom during the goodness of winter. We any purpose whatever. The following kinds deep, along on the bodies, two and half or three had spent several years as an attache of the United States legation, and he now held the United States legation is the United Stat position of Assistant Postmaster General. In Paris Miss Harnden had been noted for her Paris Miss Harnden had been continued and only men pass away.

How Matches are Made.

A block of wood two feet long, and of a

thickness sufficient for the length of the match, is placed upon a little iron shelfin one of these machines, not a great deal more ponderous than a sewing machine. The shelf moves forward by little jumps, bringing the end of the block just above a cutter composed of tiny circles of steel, which takes off twelve splints at each ascending stroke. These splints then pass between the links of a chain, as it is called, composed of two pieces of wood (each the length of a common clothes-pin, and of the same shape were it open at both ends) placed together, their convex sides towards each other. These pieces are linked at either end in twos, the pairs about an inch apart, forming a continuous chain two hundred teet in length. This chain passes through the machine directly over the cuiter, the splints as they are separated from the block being received between the two sides of the clothes-pin links, which are grooved in help. to suit them. The chain moves just rapidly enough to take up the results of each cutting as the knife performs its work. Passing along much as they "chews." a few feet, a little hammer jumps up from the floor and strikes each link with force enough to dislodge the imperfect splints, which are but slightly held, and they drop upon the floor. A few feet further on the chain passes over a wheel, which revolves slowly in a tiny reservoir of melted brimstone, the ends of the incipient matches getting a bath as they pass. After this they move forty or fifty feet farther, until quite dry, when, on their return course, they are held down by a steel finger, and made to just taste the liquid phosphorous, which is taken up by a second wheet from a reservoir similar to that which holds the britistone. They then finish their journey of forty or fifty feet, by which time they are quite dry. At the end of the course the chain passes over a wheel elevated above the cutting-machine, from which it falls perpendicularly. As each link reaches a tray made to receive them, the matches, smoking and threatening to ignite, are gently pushed from it by a sliding piece of steel, which is thrust out just often enough to dislodge each row as it is brought along by the endless.

A firm faith is the best theology; a good life the best philosophy; a clear conscience the best philosophy; and temperature of the best philosophy; and temperature of the best physic.

SEC I. The Treaturer shall receive all moneys, pay all bills and orders that may be drawn on him, and properly attended. He shall keep a debit and credit account, and report at each meeting of the Bureau of Labor. He may be required to give such bonds with such security as the Bureau chain. This, emptied of its contents, soon passes again through the machine, over the block, to receive enother package of its tiny freight within each of its innumerable links. stantly, making eight hundred gross of matches per day, a gross numbering fourteen thousand, and chipping away in the course of a year six

Eight of these machines are running conhundred thousand feet of pine lumber. This feeted if at the same time the judgment is inlumber is thoroughly dried in a kiln before be- formed, the conscience trained, and the will ing prepared for the machines. Two hundred disciplined. and fifty thousand feet of bass-wood are annually made into shipping cases. Three hundred barrels of brimstene and ninety thousand pounds of phosphorous are taken up yearly by these endless chains from the little reservoirs.

Sight Without Eyes.

It is fully established that somnambulists go with fearful rapidity; and although we threw wherever they please, without hesitation, read out all our ballast, came down at a quarter be- and write, and give ample evidence of a power fore 3, about three miles northeast of the fort- of perception independent of the usual organs ress of St. Denis, only a hundred yards from of vision. Persons subject to attacks of catathe Prussian lines, and near the village of lepsy frequently show the same peculiarity. Dugny, where the enemy occupies an import. M. Despine, late inspector of the mineral ant position in a windmill. While yet in the waters of Aix, in Savoy, mentions the follow air we had been fired upon, and we heard dozens ing among the many other cases: "Not only of bullets whistling between the car and the could our patient hear by means of the palm balloon. What a fright we were in! As our of her hand, but we have seen her read withballoon touched the ground for a second time, out the assistance of her eyes, merely with the after a rebound, I jumped out and succeeded tips of her fingers, which she passed rapidly qualities, won for him speedy admission into Meantime the judge sat down before the least. Convinced that in the position which in holding it down till my companions, the over the page that she wished to read. At other times we have seen her select from a Lightened of our weight, the balloon sprung parcel of more than thirty letters the one up again, and I hope our correspondence, which | which she was required to pick out, also write it carried away, may have ultimately reached several letters, and correct, on reading them its destination. There were in a bag all the correspondence with the Intendant Pessier for word reading it with her left elbow, while that you may know him to be drunk; but held on the second Monday of December in each year; and and newspapers, a revolver, and my clothes. she wrote with her right hand. During these whenever he begins to tell the same thing over The Prussians opened fire upon us immediately. proceedings a thick pasteboard completely in-We were in a cabbage field, flooded knee deep tercepted any visual ray that might have repetitions. in water. The bullets whistled about us in all reached her eyes. The same phenomenon was directions, and strewed cabbage stalks at our manifested on the soles of her feet, on the feet. We walked on as fast as we could through | epigastrium, and on other parts of her body. the mire and I tore up a letter which I had where a sensation of pain was produced by the written to you, and which might have compro- mere touch." Persons who have become blind mised me had the Prussians found it. The fire have also been known to acquire the same ceasing from the windmill, we went on toward power, and Harriet Martineau tells of an old it, as all seemed quiet; but when within only 40 lady, blind from her birth, yet saw in her or 50 yards we were fired upon again with vol. sleep, and in her waking state described the ies of 50 or 60 shots at a time. Having heard color of the clothing of individuals correctly. French spoken in an opposite direction, we In these cases, no doubt, perception, as usual, turned round, thinking we were saved, but pres is in the brain; but either all the nerves of the ently our own francs-tireurs opened upon us, surface have the power of conveying the imand we were between two fires. In this extrem- pressions of light to that organ, or some speity, we laid down under some willow trees, and cial parts of the body, at the ends of the fin Mr. P. M. you will please send this through not upon the ground, but in the water. For gers, the occiput, or the epigastrium, assume

Relation of Blood to Life.

It has generally been supposed that the pressians. Some of these projectiles set fire to a ence of blood in a state of circulation in the chatean. We suffered a thousand deaths. I system is absolutely necessary to life, and that shall never forget it. I told my companions the cessation of such action is always accomthat our only chance was to lie motionless. My panied by death. In a course of recent lecprincipal fear was lest our limbs should be so tures by Professor Bernard, of Paris, he refers senumbered from the wet that we should be to this belief, and states that if one of the higher animals be suddenly deprived of its blood it We remained in our positions fully three will at once expire, since the blood nourishes hours and a half. The Prussians must have the tissues, and confers its special properties Long may be wave, for the like of this man a man who was admitted to be, as to all thing s morning, Souvreigne came and was received by the circumstances, be reasonably referred to thought us dead. When night came on, we upon them; but that, under certain circumstances, crept away on all fours, and came to a ditch six stances, the vital manifestations may persist yards wide and full of water. My companions for a long time after the blood has been abcould not swim, and I scarcely know how they stracted. This, he states, may be observed at got across it, for before attempting the passage | any time in a cold-blooded animal, and espe-I tried the depth at six different places, and cially during the cool season. Thus, a frog in found it up to my neck. After two hours' dif- winter will preserve its vitality for twenty-four impostor, he were the mask of a gentleman From that time no secret was made of the fact something half expected, and seemed to look ficult marching, we came upon a post of frances hours after the withdrawal of its blood; and with such consummate grace that every day it that Souvreigne had been successful in his suit, upon the calamity as nothing more than the tircurs, who, luckily, did not fire upon us. We if one of the abdominal veins be opened and were taken prisoners, and taken to St. Denis, feebly saline or sugared water, or even mer that for weeks had oppressed her. It was where the next morning we made ourselves cury, be injected, until all the blood is replaced Who was Souvreigne? This question had clear, moreover, that she had not loved Souv-known to Gen. Bellemare, and were allowed to by the liquid, the animal may still move, leap, return to Paris. I will tell you the rest ano- and manifest all the ordinary signs of life for Meantime Souvreigne did not neglect his discussion was at once resumed and carried on the total to Faris. I will tell you the rest and and mannest at the ordinary signs of the foot be examcalling. He took a little office in Lexington with the greatest avidity. It could not be her grief and horror at his death, there mingled of papers, which I shall go to look for when ined by the microscope, a fluid entirely destistreet, put out a little card, and soon had all doubted that it had been answered to the satisshowing that the blood-globules have been removed without suspending the functions of life. This is stated to be somewhat analogous to the condition of things in the hibernation of animals, and in the cold stage of cholera in man. during which the circulation may apparently cease completely, so that no blood shall flow if an artery be opened, and yet all the ordinary manifestations of life continue. In both cases 2 considerable reduction of temperature is observed, and the functions of the red corpuscles

Why Our Art is Poor.

The Gothic cathedrals were built when the builder and the priest and the people were overpowered by their faith. Love and fear laid "What's the matter?" hurriedly inquired the every stone. The Madonnas of Raphael and Titian were made to be worshipped. Tragedy was instituted for the like purpose, and the "Pooh!" said the deacon, "the wicked flee | miracles of music all sprang out of some genuwhen no man pursueth, the righteous are bold | ine enthusiasm, and never out of dilletanteism as a lion:" and, taking the workman's swath, and holidays. Now they languish because he moved but a step, when a swarm of brisk their purpose is merely exhibition. Who cares, insects settled about his ears, and he was forced | who knows what works of art our Government this locket mechanically, Judge Benham start—

"Ah!" shouted the other with a chuckle, persons who have associations with bead wife one cup of sugar, stir them into the pudding short, they will form a capital and business that will short, they will form a capital and business that will short, they will form a capital and business that will short, they will form a capital and business that will short, they will form a capital and business that will short, they will form a capital and business that will short, they will form a capital and business that will short them an independent living. In organizations of this of Phidias.

ing quotations from the sacred writings, and than religion and patriotism are predominant, the religion and patriotism are predominant, and the arts, the daughters of enthusiasm, do utes. A spoonful or two prepared cocoanut in the sacred writings, and the arts, the daughters of enthusiasm, do utes. A spoonful or two prepared cocoanut in the sacred writings, and the arts, the daughters of enthusiasm, do utes. not flourish. The genuine offsprings of our with the yolks and sugar is very good; the coruling passions we behold. Popular institu- coanut can also be sprinkled over the top, on lated building association, buy a house for what he would tions, the school, the reading room, the tele- the whites, before putting in to brown. graph, the post office, the exchange, the insurance company, and the immense harvest of economical inventions are the fruit of the equality and the boundless liberty of lucrative callings. These are superficial wants; and their fruits are the superficial institutions. But as far as they accelerate the end of political freedom and national education, they are preparing the soil of man for fairer flowers and fruits in another age. For beauty, truth, and goodness are not obsolete; they spring eternal in the breast of man; they are as indigenous in Massachusetts as in Tuscany or the Isles of eggs. Greece. And that Eternal Spirit, whose triple face they are, moulds from them forever, for his immortal child, images to remind him of the Infinite and Fair .- Emerson.

strangers and sojourners here. Nature puts winter-especially our Northern winter-stim- care that no trees or roots lay across each other, ing and tend to make the fowl lay.

Truths and Trifles.

Coat-of-arms for reporters-A pump-handle n motion. A left handed compliment can never be the right thing.

"I'm a 'tickler friend to you," as the snuff said to the nose.

Why is the figure nine like a peacock! Because it's nothing without its tail. Prussia, no doubt, stands ready to accept

the offer of a piece from France. Why are good resolutions like fainting ladies? Because they want carrying out.

Inconsistency-For a man to "stand" a

nomination and "run" at the same time. Why is a selfish friend like the letter P Because though the first in pity, he is the last | of Labor.

Lovers of the weed are informed that tobacco will soon be so cheap that they can smoke as

"His Mother's Boy," is the title of a new English novel. The youth ought to be thank | Washington, D. C. ful that he wasn't some one clse's boy.

watch brought it back to him the next day to be shown how to wind it up.

clerks are very talkative during the day, they are always ready to shut up at night. A poor man, who, less than one year ago,

had only one suit of clothes, went into the newspaper business, and now has eight suits. Seven of them are for libel. A Persian philosopher being asked by what

answered : "By not being prevented by shame from asking questions when I was ignorant.'

Klopstock engraved on the grave of his wife two sheaves of wheat, thrown, as it were, carelessly together, with the words: "We shall ripen in heaven.

too much feeling, but there is often too little thought. The heart cannot be too much af-"Sir," said the astonished landlady to a traveller who had sent his cup forward the

In the matter of religion, there can never be

seventh time, "you must be very fond of coffee." "Yes, madam, I am," he replied, "or I should never have drunk so much water to get a little. In Switzerland a milkmaid who is a good singer gets more salary than others, because under the influence of music cows "give down"

better and give more milk. An Orange county farmer is trying to hire Parena R sa and Kellogg to sing round his pump. The following is said to have been copied litrally from an old tombstone in Scotland : Here lies the body of Alexander Macpherson, Who was a very extraordinary person, Who was two yards high in his stocking feet,

He was slew At the battle of Waterloo Plump through The gullet: it went in at his throat, And came out at the back of his coat.

And kept his accourrements clean and neat,

A Georgia judge decides that "it is not ne-

A GERMAN'S STORY .- "I sall tell you how it vas. I drink mine lager; den I put mine hand on mine head, and dere vas von pain. Den I put my hand on mine body, and dere vas anoder pain. Den I put my hand in mine pocket. and dere vas notting. So I jine mid de demperance. Now dere is no pain in mine head, and de pain in mine body vas all gone away. I put mine hand in mine pocket, and dere vas dwenty dollars. So I shtay mid de demperand de pain in mine body vas all gone away. 1

A Michigan "poet" thus backs a letter to Jack Johnson, of Kalamazoo: To one Jack Johnson, at Kalamazoo. You'll twig the old cock in less than a minute-

A full blown John Bull. With his jacket stuffed full Of roast beef and blum-pudding, with larger mixed in it; A man who from constantly carrying himself With so much provision away from his shelf, Has w rn out one leg-the more is the pity-

And they call him "Old Dot and go One" in this city. He can't talk very plain-says "Orses and Hass," And cuts stone for the men who've gone under

Can't be found outside of all Michigan.

A worthy old clergyman in a neighboring town is very absent-minded, and has a short memory. It is a common habit with him in the pulpit to forget something, and then often sit plementary remarks with "By the way." A few Sundays ago he got half way through a prayer when he hesitated, forgot what he was about, and sat down abruptly without closing. In amoment or two he rose, and pointing his fore finger at the amazed congregation, he said: 'Oh! by the way-Amen!"

Domestic Recipes.

Apple Short Cake: Pare and slice tart apples enough to fill two round pie plates, then make a crust of one teacupfull of cream, salt and soda, roll an upper crust, but on, and

To Make Good Chocolate : Grate one cake of fine French chocolate, and put it over the fire with lukewarm water enough to cover it. Stir gently until thoroughly dissolved. Pour in gradually, stirring all the time, half a pint of boiting milk. Boil all gently for five minutes, and serve.

Chocolate Cream Custard Pudding : Scrape a quarter of a pound of the best chocolate, pour on it a teacup of boiling water, and let it stand by the fire until it is quite dissolved. Beat eight eggs lightly, omiting the whites of form yourselves into co-operative Trades Unions. While these are the most beneficial associations of modern times. rich cream, alternately with the chocolate, and three tablespoonfulls of white sugar. Put the mixture into a dish and bake it ten minutes.

Cream Tapioca Padding: Soak three tablespoonfuls of tapioca in water three hours, put They are a mere flourish to please the eye of the same in a quart of boiling milk, boil fif-

> Scrambled Eggs: Put into a spider, enough break the yolks. As soon as the spider is heated, slip in the eggs, adding a piece of butter as large as a walnut for twelve eggs; season with very little salt and pepper. When the eggs harden a little, stir the eggs from the bottom of the spider until cooked to suit the family. The voiks and whites should be separate. though stirred together, not mixed, like beaten

WHEN TO PLANT PEACHES .- An exchange

Our advice is to procure the trees this fall PROMOTING LAYING.—To promote laying in and heal them carefully, first pruning every root; and when heeling them in, take particular the wheel, and victory and success will perch upon our band

over three feet out of the ground.

CONSTITUTION

NATIONAL LABOR UNION.

ARTICLE I.

Szerrez 1, Tols organization shall be known as the Nathough Labor Union, and its jurisdiction shall be confined to

ARTICLE II. Sec. 1. The National Labor Union shall be composed of Sec. 1. The National Labor Union shall be composed of such organizations as may now or hereafter exist, having for their object the amelioration and advancement of the condition of those who labor for a living.

Sec. 2. Each organization shall be entitled to one representative, and each State Labor Union to three for the State at large in the National Labor Union, provided that representative derive their election direct from the organization they claim to represent. ARTICLE III.

Sec. 1. The officers of the National Labor Union shall be Sec. 1. The elineers of the National Labor Union shall be elected annually on the third day of the session, and shall hold their office until their successors are duly elected. They shall consist of a President, Vice President, Recording and Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee Sec 2. The above-named officers shall constitute a Bureau

Sec. 3. There shall be one Vice President for each State Territory, and the District or Columbia, to be chosen by the State Labor Unions where they exist. Where there are no State Labor Unions, by the State Labor Conventions at the next meeting preceding the annual meeting of the National Labor Union. If neither elect a Vice President, then the National Labor Union shall have power to appeint at their

Sge 4. The Burean of Labor shall be located in the city of A Chinese thief having stolen a missionary's National Labor Union and the "Bur-au of Labor," and present to have to him the next day to serve or er and enforce the laws. He shall sign all orders

for money drawn on the Treasurer by the Secretary, and be e shown how to wind it up.

A veteran shopkeeper says that although his

the custodian of the seal, which shall be affixed to all documents emanating from his office, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Bureau of Labor, and the interest of the var ous organizations in the several Sec. 2. The Vice President shall, in the absence or disabilities of the President, perform the duties of his office. ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. The Recording Secretary shall keep a correct acount of the proceedings of the National Labor Union and Bureau of Labor. He shall fill all blanks, and write all or ders for money on the Treasurer. He shall keep a debit and credit account, and shall report the condition of the fluances at each meeting of the Bureau of Laber, and permethod he had acquired so much knowledge, form such other service as may be required by the Na Labor Union and Bureau of Labor. In his absence the Assistant Secretary shall perform the duties of his office.

may require. ARTICLE VII.

Sec. 1. The Bareau of Labor shall meet at least once in each month, at such time and places as the interest of the Union may require. They shall fill all vacancies in said Bu-reau. They shall have power to grant charters to the various organizations in the different States. In connection with the President they shall advise and superintend the organization of Labor Unions, land, loan, building, and cooperative associations generally, in the different States. They shall inquire into and inform the various organizations as to when, where, and how money can be obtained, in what so to when, where, and now money can be obtained, in what sums, and at what rate of interest, and what security will be required. They shall give especial attention to protecting the nights of the workingmen of the various organizations chartered by the National Labor Enions in bringing to jusfice those who may rob them of their wages, the bringing about such legislation in the several States as may be necessary for the interest and advancement of the condition of the laboring classes.

SEC. 3. They shall report annually to the National Labor Union the condition of the various organizations, also the general condition of colored labor in the United States, with such recommendations as they may think necessary.

SEC. 4. They shall, in connection with the President, act as agents for the securing of employment, to labor of all kinds, and its transfer from one State to another. Sec. 5. All communications in relation to business per-taining to the Labor Union or Bureau of Labor, must be marked on the envelope "official," and addressed to the Presi-dent, Post Office Box 191, Washington, D. C.

ARTICLE VIII. Sec. 1. Seven members, in any organization, shall be sufficient to apply for a charter, which shall be granted on the payment of five dellars. Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of each organization to prepare an annual statement of the condition of said organization, with such other information as may be to the interest of workington, and forward it to the Bureau at least one

month before the meeting of the National Labor Union, that the r ports may be printed for the use and benefit of the National Labor Union at its annual meetings. ARTICLE IX. t tax of ten cents annually per member. The tax of an organization shall be paid on the presentation of the creden-tials of the delegate; and no delegate shall be ablowed to take part in the deliberations of the Union until the tax is

shall commence its session at 12 M.

ARTICLE XI.-ORDER OF BUSINESS. 1. Report of Committee on Credentials. . Reading of minutes

. Report of standing and special committeef, 6. Report of local organizations. . Untinished business. 9. Adjournment.

Prospectus of the National Labor Union and Bureau of Labor of the United States of America.

Fellow Cutizens and Workingmen of the United States:

The question of the hour is, How can the workingman best improve his condition? This question is not only being agriated in the United States, but throughout the civilized

world. The universal law of our existence is: "In the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat thy bread." We desire to impress you with this fact, that it is a Divine law, that we must la oor, and that the comforts of life can only be attained by honest, patient toll. onest, parient ion.
It should be the aim of every man to become a capitalist;

It should be the aim of every man to become a capitalist; that is, every man should try and receive an exchange for his labor, which, by proper economy and investment, will, in the future, place him in the position of those on whom he is now dependent for a living. At least it should be your aspiration to become the owner of your own homestead and place that homestead beyond the reach of want and poverty. As workingmen we can only possess these blessings by being industrious with our brains and hands, temperate in our matits, and economical with our means.

It is the duty of our National Labor Union, and more particularly the Bureau of Labor created by your delegates assembled from nearly every State in the Union, to advise with you upon the best and most speedy means to better your condition in the United States.

condition in the United States,
We look with painful emotions upon the present condition of colored labor in the several States. Disorganized, poorly paid, assaulted, and, in many cases, totally indifferent to its own welfare. After a careful survey and consideration of this vital question, in which we have consulted the wisdom and experience of the most profound economists and labor

reformers of our times—

We advise you, lst, to immediately organize, because labor ting down, to rise up again, and begin his sup- can only protect uself when organized; that is, by being organized thoroughly, you have the command of capital. You receive better pay for your labor. You learn where and how to invest your labor to better advantage. You learn the aine of the capital invested with your labor-how to respec that capital, and make that capital respect your labor. You serves work when you are debarred by opposite combina-tions. You learn the wasts of your fellow working and

now to provide for them.

In a word, without organization, you stand in danger of being exterminated. You cannot expect to be profitably employed, and the traces will soon die out in the race. With organization you will find employment, you will force opposite combinations to recognize your claims to work without restriction because of our color, and open the way for your children to learn trades and move forward in the enjoyment of all the rights of American citizenship. How shall you organize? We answer call a general meeting of the workingmen in every city and town, and after discussing and soda, roll an upper crust, put on, and bake; when done turn bottom upwards; put on sugar enough to taste; then turn again and so on. To be eaten warm.

workingmen in every city and town, and after discussing the importance of organization, appoint a committee of one from each branch of trade or labor represented, to prepare a plan for organization. When they have reported a plan, then appoint your committee on constitution and permanent organization. When they report, proceed immediately to form varieties the constitution and permanent organization. form yourselves into an association, send a copy of your consultation and list of officers to the Bureau of Labor, and get your charter. We would advise, where there is a sufficget your charier. We would advise, where there is a suinc-ient number of any particular branch, that they organize separate a sociations. As each man desires to follow that business for which he has been sincated. As a constitution for the government of a carpenters' association will not suit for the government of a laborers' association, it is important that you organize each ranch separately. Five mer of any one branch organized, can accomplish more in the interest of that particular branch, than being associated

zations have always proven disasterous to the labor reform movement, except in delegated bodies. The above organizations referred to, are simple organizations for the protection of labor and wages. We would call your attention to, and advise, 2nd that you they require much judgment, and intellectual ability to make them a success. They seem to be a necessity at this time in order to furnish employment to colored men in many States in the anion. We could not furnish ageneral plan of organization. Each particular association must be govern-

ed by special rules. We can only advise you how to organ-ize, when you inform the Bureau what you propose by organ-ize. We can but say the general principle is, for each man "Ah!" shouted the other with a chuckle, persons who have associations with books and teen minutes. Beat the yolks of four eggs in business with, so that, by a continuation of their money and no restrictions should be proceed man parries. or vanilla. Beat the whites of four eggs to a cause of their other relations. Let any man who will, take In this country, at this time, other interests stiff froth with three tablespoonfuls of sugar, an interest with you.

3. We should advise you to organize Building and Land

tendency to strengthen and perpetuate them. Experience pay rent for one. We shall be pleased to advise you upon the most improved plans of organization.

4. In order to effect a more thorough organization of the

colored workingmen of the United States, and advise and butter to oil the bottom: set it on a stove.
Break the eggs into a dish, taking care not to
Break the eggs into a dish, taking care not to the New Era, a weekly journal published in the city of Washington, as the organ of the Colored Workington of the United States. It shall be our object to keep you informed as to the condition of the trades in each State, rates of wages, demand for labor, value of real estate, forms of organization, and to meet all questions, national and local, affecting the interest of the workingmen.

The necessity for such a paper is admitted by all who are the least acquainted without present disorganized condition, and as it is barely possible to disconnect our labor and social interest from our political, we shall at all times, when the necessity demands, take a decided stand in advising you upon all questions that will be to your interest as a race, and to

the good of our common country. As we shall have one or more agents, who shall travel in has the following in answer to an inquiry as to the best peach trees, spring or fall:

At a small travel in the States to assist you in organizing all the departments of labor, we hope that every man will make bimself an agent to take the paper, and see that his neighbor has one also, until it may be found in every house in the

> ners. All communications must be marked "official," and addressed to F. G. BARBADDES, Washington, D. C. ceedings of the Convention ISAAC MYERS, President.

GEORGE T DOWNING, Free President. LEWIS H. DOUGLASS, Socretary. CHABLES H. PETERS, Assistant Secretary Colin Cruson, Treasurer, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Hon. C. H. Hamilton, John H. Butler, G. M. Mabson, George Myors,

Anthony Bowen, D. M. Simms, ap7-6m.